

AMERICAN REFUGEES LEAVING MEXICO; CONSUL GIVES AID

Mexico City, Mexico. — The failure of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, to return to the capital from Vera Cruz is taken here to indicate that Washington and Mexico are agreed on one thing at last, namely, that there is no good to be accomplished by the trip.

The Mexican government has made no further proposal or concession to the United States. It is considered here that the next move must be made by Washington.

Officials here viewed the situation more brightly because of the flotation of a 12,000,000 peso loan which was taken by three local banks.

Exodus Becomes General.

The exodus of Americans from the capital on account of Mr. Wilson's warning to them to leave the country is not so great as had been anticipated, since many Americans took the attitude that there is no reason for them to get out unless intervention was a certainty.

Many persons appeared inclined to doubt the judgment of the administration for its statement that the fighting would become sharper as a result of cutting off the supplies of ammunition.

These persons seemed inclined to the belief that the increased difficulty of both sides in obtaining ammunition would result in less active operations and therefore reduce the danger to Americans.

Consul Aids 100.

Many Americans sent private telegrams to friends in Washington in an effort to get more specific information concerning President Wilson's warning. A large number of large corporations employing Americans in various outlying points in the republic are perplexed as to what instructions they shall deliver to their men, since the carrying out of President Wilson's instructions would mean a complete cessation of their operations.

Consul General Shanklin's office again was besieged by anxious Americans, the majority of whom sought information regarding the president's warning. A large number of them, however, availed themselves of the opportunity to procure from the consul general transportation to the United States. Mr. Shanklin has issued about 100 tickets to Vera Cruz.

The local press is publishing the news of the international situation more freely. Many of the newspapers are commenting editorially on it. El Pais has a news story from New York with a display head saying that President Wilson is preparing to blockade all the Mexican ports.

Na Nacion praises Huerta's attitude, adding that the Wilson notes caused "indignation and amazement among the Mexicans."

The press supports President Huerta strongly.

Wilson Hopeful of Peace.

Washington.—President Wilson returned from the summer capital at Cornish, N. H., still hopeful of favorable culmination of the negotiations undertaken by this country to bring about peace in Mexico.

Although no affirmative action on either side had been reached during the time of the president's absence, encouraging dispatches were received from Nelson O'Shaughnessy, in charge of the American embassy at Mexico City bearing on the situation.

Nothing in the advice from Mexico City give the administration officials cause for particular anxiety and it was the general conviction that a lull in the diplomatic exchanges would be beneficial to all concerned. The president, it is known, feels that good may come from an opportunity for the position of this government, as announced in his message to "sink in."

Excitement subsiding over the exchange of proposals and replies, it was believed, led to further negotiations between the officials of Mexico City and John Lind, the personal representative of this government.

Mr. Lind, it was asserted, had been instructed from Washington to act at his own discretion as to whether he should await developments at Vera Cruz or return to Mexico City.

WILSON TELLS CONGRESS

OF CONDITIONS IN MEXICO.

Washington, D. C. — President Wilson appeared in person before congress and laid bare to the world the details of this nation's efforts to bring about peace in Mexico; the facts concerning Gen. Huerta's rejection of the peace proposals and the policy to be pursued now by this government.

The president announced the position of the United States to be as follows:

No armed intervention.

Strict neutrality, forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the republic of Mexico.

Under no circumstances to "be the partisans of either party to the contest that now divides Mexico or constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

To urge all Americans to leave Mexico at once and to assist them to get away in every way possible.

To let every one in Mexico who assumes to exercise authority know that this government "shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who cannot get away and shall

hold those responsible for their sufferings and losses to a definite reckoning. That can and will be made plain beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding," declared the president.

Negotiations for the friendly mediation of the United States are open to resumption at any time upon either the initiative of this government or of Mexico.

Mexico Submitted Counter Proposal. Accompanying the president's address was the reply of the Huerta government rejecting the American proposals. It was written by Foreign Minister Gamboa. It suggested the following alternative policy for the United States:

Reception of a Mexican ambassador in Washington.

That the United States send a new ambassador to Mexico without restraints.

Strict observation of the neutrality laws and "see to it that no material or monetary assistance is given to the rebels."

Unconditional recognition of the Huerta government.

The occasion had not been paralleled in more than a century. No other president since George Washington has appeared before congress on a foreign affair. The senate and house assembled in the house chamber, the senators filing in two by two. As the president mounted the platform, where Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall were waiting, the big chamber was hushed. Attired in a conventional frock coat suit, the president stood at the clerk's desk and read his address in the easy conversational tone for which he is noted. Scarcely a sound interrupted.

U. S. Could Wait No Longer.

Describing Mexican conditions and the events that led up to the negotiations just concluded, President Wilson outlined how "war and disorder, devastation and confusion, seem to threaten to become the settled fortune of the distracted country." As friends, he said, this country could wait no longer for a solution of things in the sister republic.

President Wilson read his instructions to John Lind.

"All America cries out for a settlement," read the note Lind bore to Mexico.

The president emphatically praised the execution of his mission by Mr. Lind, and said he was led to believe the Huerta government rejected the American proposals "because the authorities at Mexico City had been grossly misinformed and misled," upon the spirit of the American people in the matter, "and upon a mistaken belief that the present administration did not speak for the people of the United States." So long as such a misunderstanding continued, the president asserted that this nation "could only await the time of their awakening to a realization of the realization of the real facts."

"The situation," he declared, "must be given a little more time to work itself out in the new circumstances."

He then outlined the position this government should take. Concluding his address, the president predicted that the "steady pressure of moral force will before many days break the barriers of pride and prejudice down and we shall triumph as Mexico's friends sooner than we could triumph as her enemies."

The Situation in Mexico.

Washington, D. C. — Strong hope prevailed in official circles that the Huerta government and the United States soon would arrive at an understanding leading to a peaceful settlement of the revolutionary disturbances in Mexico.

This is the Mexican situation in brief.

Huerta has withdrawn his request for an exchange of ambassadors and asked that the present diplomatic status continue until after Mexican elections in October. By some that was interpreted as a concession.

A request for recognition as "the constitutional government ad interim," which was coupled with the proposal for an exchange of ambassadors was, however, interpreted by many officials as a practical reiteration of the original stand of the Huerta government.

Lind Ordered to Return.

Senor Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, pointed out that the demand of the United States for the elimination of Huerta is met by a provision of the Mexican constitution, which makes a provisional president ineligible to re-election. The Washington government, however, desires assurances more definite.

John Lind, President Wilson's envoy, was authorized to return to Mexico City from Vera Cruz, "if, in his discretion, it seemed advisable." It is believed that negotiations over some of the disputed points, principally the retirement of Huerta, may be reopened.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan regarded the situation as "encouraging" and indicated they expected some change in the attitude at Mexico City after the president's address before congress was digested.

American consular officers throughout Mexico were rounding up Americans, advising them to leave Mexico and preparing means to aid them in doing so.

CROP FUND APPORTIONED

MISSOURI GETS \$5,000,000 OF \$50,000,000 FUND.

Four Million Dollars Allotted to Illinois, and Indiana Gets \$1,050,000 — Custodians Named.

Washington, D. C. — The treasury allotted portions of the \$50,000,000 crop fund to states and cities and named custodians. Missouri gets \$5,000,000 for St. Louis and Kansas City, with E. C. Simmons of St. Louis as custodian.

Other allotments: Colorado, \$1,000,000 at Denver, Richard H. Malone; California, \$3,000,000 at Los Angeles and San Francisco (no custodian designated); Washington, \$1,150,000 at Seattle and Spokane, Daniel H. Drumbler; Oregon, \$800,000 at Portland, Henry Tell; Illinois, \$4,000,000 at Chicago, J. V. Farwell; Wisconsin, \$1,000,000 at Milwaukee; Indiana, \$1,050,000 at Evansville, Fort Wayne and Indianapolis, J. W. Boehne, William P. Breen and W. L. Elder, respectively; Iowa, \$1,000,000 at Des Moines and Sioux City, Martin J. Wade; Kansas, \$550,000 at Kansas City and Wichita; Ohio, \$2,100,000 at Cincinnati, Cleveland and Columbus, Franklin Allen, W. H. Baker and Britton Sheldon, respectively; Nebraska, \$1,300,000 at Omaha and Lincoln, A. S. Tibbets; Minnesota, \$2,000,000 at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, T. M. Kerst and A. M. Peabody, respectively.

LEO FRANK ASKS NEW TRIAL

Slayer of Mary Phagan Is Sentenced to Be Hanged at Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, October 10.

Atlanta, Ga. — Judge Roan sentenced Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder last April of Mary Phagan, 14 years old, to be hanged Oct. 10. Frank received his sentence stoically.

Luther Rosser, attorney for the defense, immediately moved for a new trial. He declared if the motion were denied he would carry the case to the supreme court of Georgia.

Spectators had been excluded from the court room when the jury reported, but a large crowd which had assembled outside the court house received the news with noisy demonstrations. Frank, by agreement of counsel, had been permitted to remain in his cell in the county jail.

LAUGHS ON WAY TO PRISON

Burglar Says He Will Have Grand Time After Five-Year Term in Prison on \$5,000 He Got.

Milwaukee, Wis. — George Klein laughed all the way from Milwaukee to Waupun, Wis., where he is to spend five years in the state penitentiary for burglary of a jewelry store here, according to Deputy Sheriff Pazik upon his return.

When the officials asked him what was so humorous he replied that it made him laugh to think how hungry the other prisoners would be when they got out of prison and how fine he could live on \$5,000 worth of jewelry which he had hidden.

"ARSON TRUST" MEN TO PEN

Fire Insurance Adjuster and Clothing Merchant Get Indeterminate Terms of 1 to 20 Years.

Chicago, Ill. — Judge Burke imposed the first sentences since a grand jury investigation led to the indictment of alleged members of Chicago's "1,000,000 arson trust." Joseph Clarke, a fire insurance adjuster, and Edward and Paul Covitz, clothing merchants, were sentenced to indeterminate terms of from 1 to 20 years in the penitentiary following their conviction on charges of arson and conspiracy.

WOMAN AND NIECE MURDERED

Husband Sleeps in House With Dead Women, But Does Not Know of Crime Until Morning.

Nashville, Tenn. — Near Smyrna, in Rutherford county, Mrs. William Cook and her niece, Miss Lucy Stanford of Nashville, were murdered while Mr. Cook, a farmer, was at a revival service. He slept in the house with the dead bodies on his return without making the discovery until morning that they had been slain.

Hurt on Banana Peel Six Times.

Chicago, Ill. — Everywhere Joseph Klunk goes he slips on a banana peel. He has filed six separate damage suits for alleged injuries due to banana peel slipping inside of one month.

Gaynor to Run Independent.

New York. — A muddled political situation which the city already faced was complicated further with the authorized declaration from Mayor Gaynor that he would run for re-election on an independent ticket.

Mob Stabs Negro 50 Times.

Jennings, La. — James Carneaux, a negro, 22 years old, was taken from jail here by a mob which dragged the victim from his cell, stabbed him 50 times and then hanged him as he was dying.

MISS MARGARET ANDREWS



Margaret Andrews, who on her "coming out" last year was announced as engaged to Vincent Astor, heir to the immense Astor estate, Miss Andrews is an enthusiastic follower of the rowing, swimming, yachting and motor sports.

TO TRY THAW IN OCTOBER

ATTORNEY WITHDRAWS APPLICATION FOR HABEAS CORPUS.

Remanded Back to Jail to Await Regular Channels, Will Now Seek Freedom on Bail.

Sherbrooke, Quebec. — Judge Globsky granted the writ of discontinuance of the habeas corpus proceedings applied for by Harry K. Thaw. The result of this is to throw the proceedings back where they started from, with Thaw in jail on an imperfect commitment and entitled to a jury trial next October. Only the minister of justice's interference can force action in Thaw's case.

The most remarkable outburst ever witnessed in a court of justice in Canada took place when Thaw was cheered to the echo as he sat in court. And the cheers went without rebuke from the white-haired, black-garbed judge, who had just granted Thaw the preliminary victory in his fight for liberty from the Matteawan asylum.

Attorneys for Thaw have decided to ask for his release on bail. He will be arraigned to elect whether he will be tried by a jury or summarily before a magistrate. He will demand a jury trial, and therefore cannot be tried until the second week in October. His lawyers say he will be bailed.

After a careful examination of the law, Hector Verret, attorney for the New York state officials, said:

"I am reluctantly compelled to believe that Thaw cannot be deported if bailed until he has appeared in court on the charge on which he was arrested. My associates disagree with me, but I feel sure of my ground."

JESSIE WILSON IS INJURED

Daughter of President Found Unconscious on New Hampshire Road Riding With Fiance.

White River Junction, Vt. — As Dr. Charles W. Worthen of White River Junction was on his way to visit a patient at Plainfield, N. H., he came upon a young woman lying unconscious by the road. It proved to be Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, who, while out riding with her fiance, Francis B. Sayre, had been thrown from her horse. Mr. Sayre had been riding a little ahead and knew nothing of the accident until the riderless horse dashed past him. Dr. Worthen applied remedies and after about half an hour Miss Wilson regained consciousness.

ILLINOISAN SHOT BY BANDIT

Joseph Sweitzer, Cobden, Is Wounded Fatally When Immigrant Car Is Held Up Near New Orleans.

New Orleans, La. — Joseph Sweitzer of Cobden, Ill., was wounded mortally by two train bandits on the Frisco railroad, 20 miles from New Orleans. In a dying statement he said he believed both men were negroes, but was not certain.

Sweitzer, who had been operating a ranch near McAllen, Tex., was returning to Illinois with his stock in an immigrant car. The attack occurred when the train stopped for water.

Indiana Rumanians Riot.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Five men were wounded fatally and several others stabbed in a fight between two Rumanian factions here. The rioting lasted for an hour before news was brought to the police.

Marked Money Trap Fails.

New York. — Police Commissioner Waldo gave a detective \$150 marked money to trap him. When arrested the money was gone. Waldo had no proof of the "lean" and the detective was released.

BUT FEW CHANGES IN BILL

AMENDMENTS EXTEND TIME ON FARM LOANS.

Progressive Republican Votes Expected When the Final Count Comes on Currency Measure.

Washington, D. C. — The administration currency bill emerged triumphant from the three weeks caucus of house Democrats.

It was approved and adopted as a party measure by the overwhelming vote of 160 to 9.

Amendments almost without number were offered by the so-called "insurgents," led by Representative Henry of Texas, but none of these was adopted in the form in which presented.

Chairman Glass did, however, accept amendments in some degree intended to meet the demands of the "insurgents," most of whom sought changes of a very radical and unsafe character, ostensibly in the interest of the agricultural class.

It is expected the bill will be reported to the house for debate about the middle of next week. It is said the bill will come from the committee with a report which one or more Republican members of the committee will sign.

This will be an unusual circumstance and indicates that when the bill is put on its final passage in the house many independent or progressive Republicans will vote for it.

3 GIRLS DROWNED; 1 SAVED

College Women Rowing Near Y. M. C. A. Camp on Lake Geneva When Boat Overturned.

Lake Geneva, Wis. — Three young women college students were drowned and a fourth narrowly escaped death at the Y. M. C. A. camp here. The dead are: Gertrude Gazell, Cornelia De Gues and Della M. King.

A sister of Miss King, Lucy King, was saved by clinging to their overturned boat.

The four young women lived in Pella, Ia., and represented the Central College of that city at the Y. M. C. A. camp here. They started for a boat ride in the early evening and the boat capsized. The bodies have not been recovered.

HOPPERS EAT ROPE, HE FALLS

Silo Builder's Tumble Due to Insects Feasting on Cord Supporting Swinging Scaffold.

Warrensburg, Mo. — Daniel Laughman, a carpenter, 70 years old, came near losing his life from a fall of 30 feet from a scaffold swung to the top of a silo that he was building on the farm of Jesse Mohler.

The grasshoppers, which came here from Kansas, gather around the silos in swarms and feast on the corn being packed away.

They gathered in numbers on the rope supporting the scaffold and cut the strands until it broke under Laughman's weight.

AGED WOMEN HELD AS FLIRTS

Three Dames, 64, 60 and 57, Get 90-Day Workhouse Sentence for Being "Too Gay."

Milwaukee, Wis. — Because of their attempts to engage in a flirtation, three aged women drew 90-day sentences in the house of correction. The women are Alvina Spotrek, 64; Paula Dukowski, 60, and Paplina Jesewski, 57.

Dressing like school girls, giggling and costuming in a way to enhance youthful charms, the three attempted so conspicuous a flirtation with two deputies of the sheriff's office that it led to the women's arrest.

SLAYER CHARLTON IN ITALY

Intoxication and Self-Defense to Be Plea of American Youth for Killing Wife at Lake Como.

Naples, Italy. — Porter Charlton arrived here to be tried for the murder of his wife at Lake Como, three years ago.

John Palmieri, a lawyer of New York, asserted he has been retained as Charlton's counsel. Palmieri said he expects the trial to begin at Como early in October. Intoxication and self-defense will be Charlton's defense, according to Palmieri.

Bryan Sleeps in Office.

Washington. — The Mexican situation so absorbed the attention of Secretary Bryan that he forgot to go home, and while he waited for messages from John Lind he curled up on a couch in his offices, where he slept until time for breakfast.

Suffragettes Pummel Premier.

London. — Premier Asquith was pummeled by two suffragettes while he was playing golf at Lossie Mouth, Scotland. They beat him with their fists and whacked him over the head and shoulders with umbrellas.

To Take 6,000 Canal Laborers.

Panama. — The United Fruit company and the canal commission have completed agreements whereby the fruit company agrees to take over 6,000 canal laborers to be worked on new banana plantations.

Libby's Soups

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds.

Your grocer has them.



Paradoxical Experts. "Engines can do opposite things at the same time." "How can they?" "They can be both careful and reckless, can't they?"

Woman's Place.

Woman's place may be the home, but, judging from recent statistics, she seems to have deliberately ignored that fact, for there are 239,077 stenographers, 327,635 teachers and professors, 481,169 in various trades, 770,055 engaged in agricultural pursuits, 7,355 physicians and surgeons, 7,395 clergy "men," 2,193 journalists, 1,037 designers, draftsmen and architects, 1,010 lawyers and 429,497 women in various professions. — Baltimore Sun.

Eliminating Mr. and Mrs.

A correspondent of the London Daily Citizen suggests that the unnecessary and unpleasant prefix "Mr." should be eliminated from the superscription of letters. The derivation of this prefix was one of the penalties enforced in our American colonies during the seventeenth century. The records of Massachusetts show that in 1680 Josias Plaistowe was condemned "for stealing four baskets of corn from the Indians, to return them eight baskets again, to be fined £5, and hereafter to be called Josias, not Mr., as he used to be." The Massachusetts penal code also provided for docking women of the prefix of Mrs., but there is no record of this clause having been enforced.

American Business Hustle.

Here is an instance of the thoroughness with which England's commercial rivals do business. A leading municipality in the far east is ordering a large quantity of electrical material, and the head of the department concerned was authorized to visit Germany, Great Britain and the United States to inspect plants. He crossed to America first and found that the American agent from the city from which he came had notified every manufacturer of his visit and his mission, with the result that when he landed he received a sheaf of letters of invitation from manufacturers, and of offers of hospitality. As a result, he saw everything he wanted under exceptionally favorable conditions, and every courtesy was shown to him. The German representative is doing precisely the same, but nothing whatever has been done by or on behalf of the British manufacturer. If the representative wants to see anything in this country he has to dig it out for himself, for nobody seems to care for the business and nobody knows of it. — London World.

LIGHT BREAKS IN Thoughtful Farmer Learns About Coffee.

Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that tea and coffee are often the cause of the cloudiness, and that there is a simple way to let the light break in.

A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it, in a letter. He says:

"For about forty years, I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be upon me.

"The best doctors I could get and all the medicines I could buy, only gave me temporary relief.

"Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body.

"I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about wound up, when I saw a Postum advertisement. I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad. that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble.

"I began to use Postum instead of coffee and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since.

"My appetite is good, my digestion never was better and I can do more work than before for 40 years.

"I haven't tasted coffee since I began with Postum. My wife makes it according to directions and I relish it as well as I ever did coffee, and I was certainly a slave to coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.